

Pike, the Atlantic City Railroad, and the Black Horse Pike. Newton Lake does not appear on the *Philadelphia Quad*. (1889), but is shown on an 1895 map of the Collingswood Land Company (CCHS, M.83.90.20). At the time the lake was created (1892-1895), the dam was situated at the Atlantic City Railroad bridge. Today the dam is at the Black Horse Pike. The Hopkins's 1907 *Atlas* (Plates 7, 8), uses the name Lake Newton. The lakes were substantially improved by the Camden County Park Commission in the late 1930s, prior to which time the stream was mostly swamp (*Camden County Park System*, p. 174).

NEWTON NORTH CREEK see NEWTON CREEK

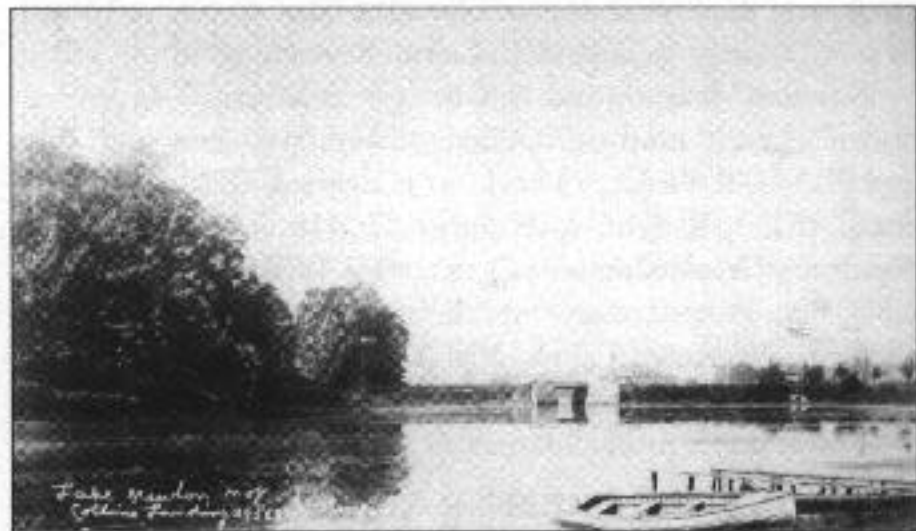
NEWTON RIVER see NEWTON CREEK

NEWTON GREAT MEADOW CREEK see NEWTON CREEK

NEWTOWN CREEK see NEWTON CREEK

NICHOLSONS BRANCH (Hilliards Branch, Hilliards Run, Leeks Run)

A division line between Gibbsboro Borough and Voorhees Township (*Pl. 1924, Ch. 98*), this stream rises in Voorhees east of Old Egg Harbor Road, near its northern end, and flows



A westward-looking view of one of the Newton Lakes on Newton Creek, showing the White Horse Pike. Collins Landing would have been on the Collingswood side. In the 1930s, the Camden County Park Commission, made improvements to this lake and constructed picnic areas and benches along the shore as part of its Newton Lake Park project. As with other lakes in the county, Newton Lake provided recreational activities for area residents. (Paul W. Schopp Collection)

southwest under that road and Haddonfield-Berlin Road to join HILLIARDS CREEK near the head of KIRKWOOD LAKE, and thence into the lake. It bisected the original Hilliard's land (*Maps and Drafts*, Vol. 1, p. 94); in Vol. 4, (p. 67) Clement calls it Hilliard's Run, and at page 82 of that volume, Hilliard's Branch. The Nicholson connection has not been discovered.

In 1852, John Leak bought an 82-acre farm on both sides of the branch (*Maps and Drafts*, Vol. 2, p. 66; Warrants & Surveys, No. 459). In a certificate dated 22 March 1860, dividing Glendale [school] District No. 2, the stream is called Leeks Run (Camden, *Miscellaneous Records Bk 1*, p. 216).

NIELDS BRANCH see CLARKS BRANCH

NOELS RUN

This obscure short stream, whose name is now forgotten, first came to the writer's attention in Clement (p. 169): "Noel Mew and his Indian wife had settled on a tract of land located by his father, Richard Mew. His habitation was on a farm lately owned by James Wills, and near a stream called Noel's Run, which doubtless received its name from him."

Locating the stream was not without difficulty. It is in the extreme eastern end of Cherry Hill Township, rising just over in Evesham Township, and flowing west under Marlow and Sandringham roads to the North Branch of Coopers Creek. It appears from the 1992 Cherry Hill Township Street Map that a portion of the stream banks is a unnamed municipal park.

Richard Mew was a proprietor of both East Jersey and West Jersey (see a number of references to him [and Noel] in *NJA XXI*, from which it would appear that the father never came from England to America).

Clement (p. 169) names Richard's son Noel as one of a handful of the earliest settlers in Evesham. Although Clement writes that it was on a tract located by his father, Noel himself had located the 1,972-acre tract (*Colonial Deeds*, G1 3-427) through which this writer concludes Noels Run flowed. Several maps give some indication of the location of the tract, e.g. a 1688 survey to Anthony Sharp of 710 acres adjoining the 1,972 acres on the west (OSG, Sharp's B-14; also Clement's *Maps and Drafts*, Vol. 5, p. 66; Vol. 6, pp. 22, 23; all three of